

*C cont.*

economical use of supercritical fluid extraction techniques. McHugh, et al., Supercritical Fluid Extraction, Butterworth (1986). Such techniques are known to those of skill in the art and include those presently applied, for example, to decaffeinate coffee beans. While the yields from both wet and dry extractions are similar, wet extraction generally is a more economical process.--

On page 12, lines 8-9, please replace "patent application #07/479-135" with --U.S. Patent No. 5,407,957--. In line 13, please replace "patent application # \_\_\_\_\_" with --U.S. Application Serial No. 07/645,454, now abandoned,--.

On page 14, line 8, please replace "patent application #07/479-135" with --U.S. Patent No. 5,407,957--. On line 11, please replace "patent application \_\_\_\_\_" with --U.S. application Ser. No. 07/645,454--. In line 14, please replace "patent application 07/496,572" with --U.S. Patent No. 5,244,921--.

#### In The Claims

Please amend claim 25 by deleting the words "an EPA-containing oil" from the end of the claim and inserting the same words in line 1 after the word "blending".

Please amend claim 67 as follows:

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1467. (Amended) A composition comprising a blend of an oil containing DHA and an oil containing ARA, wherein DHA and ARA are in the form of triglycerides and further wherein at least one of the oil containing DHA and the oil containing ARA is a microbial oil [substantially free of EPA] and ARA:EPA ratio of the blend is at least 5:1.